

so familiar to you all, that I need not here enter into a detail of them. It is sufficient to say that the proposed changes had no foundation in any general expression of the opinion or wishes of the citizens of Washington; they were privily devised, without reference to the opinion of the body of the people, and were persisted in against the unanimous remonstrance of the Representatives of the people of Washington, respectfully addressed to the body in which they were proposed.

Of the nature of these changes, and the expediency or in expediency, it is not my purpose here to speak. It is quite possible, anomalous and grievous as some of them were, that in part at least they might, when properly presented to the people, meet with the approbation of a majority of them. But it is certain that under our Republican system, it would be an odious as well as tyrannical act to change the whole frame and structure of an existing government, over any portion of the people, not only without consulting their wishes, but against the formal protest of those bodies whom they have constituted their delegates for the purpose of making known to Congress their wants and wishes, and also against the protest of a large portion of the people themselves, in the form of petition.

The exercise of such violence upon the wishes and against the will of the people of the District of Columbia, was never dreamt of by the framers of the constitution. The power of "exclusive legislation" over the District of Columbia, did not come to Congress omnipotent, despotic power over it; it was not given to enable demagogues to tyrannize over it, but simply to exclude all other legislative authority, and to enable Congress to protect itself from insult and its own proceedings from interruption. So far from the power of "exclusive legislation" being intended to confer upon Congress an arbitrary power over the liberties or the property of the People of the District of Columbia, it was supposed by the framers of the constitution that the power of Congress over the District would be merely supervisory. The most distinguished in that band of worthies left upon record his construction of that clause of the constitution. When speaking of the ample security to the rights of the people of the ceded District, he said, "a municipal legislature, for local purposes, derived from their own suffrages, will of course be allowed them." When the illustrious Madison penned these lines, never had the conception entered his pure and upright mind that the people of the ceded territory were to be reduced to the condition of Helots; or that without any allegation of violence or incivism, its inhabitants were to be made the mere sport of politicians in Congress, if not the victims of experiments within these ten miles square, which a proper sense of responsibility would ever prevent these politicians from trying upon the people to whose votes they were indebted for their seats in Congress.

With this brief reference to late occurrences, I dismiss the painful subject. If I had said less I should not have done justice to my own feelings as a magistrate, or to my sense of my and your inalienable rights as citizens of the United States.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. W. SEATON.

**TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL AND MORAL MANAGEMENT OF INFANCY**, by Andrew Combe, M. D. with notes and a supplementary chapter, by John Bell, M. D. is just published and for sale by  
W. M. MORRISON,  
July 25 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

**LE CHEMIN DE TRAVERSE**, par Jules Janin, troisième édition, entièrement revue et corrigée; Le Christianisme considéré dans ses Rapports avec la Civilisation Moderne, par M. Labbe A. Senac, premier aumônier du Collège Rollin; aussi Le Notaire de Chantilly, par Leon Gozlan. Are for sale by  
W. M. MORRISON,  
July 25 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

**JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH**: a Charge, delivered before the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Ohio, and at the twenty-second annual convention of the diocese in St. Paul's church, St. Louis, September 13, 1839, with an appendix by the Right Rev. Charles P. McViney, D. D. bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Ohio, is this day received and for sale by  
W. M. MORRISON,  
July 25 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

**THE HOUSE BOOK, OR A MANUAL OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY**, by Miss Leslie, author of a Complete System of Cookery, Seventy-five Receipts, &c. containing directions for laundry work, removing stains, lights and fires, cleaning furniture, kitchen affairs, waiting on company, carving house cleaning, making up linen, dress-making, &c. Are for sale by  
W. M. MORRISON,  
July 25 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

**W. M. H. STANFORD & Co. MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHING STORE**—have removed their establishment from the house opposite Brown's Hotel, to a store on Pennsylvania Avenue, east of Gauby's Hotel, and six doors west of the Billiard Parlor, where they are ready to execute all orders in their line, with neatness, cheapness, and dispatch. They have on hand a good assortment of Summer and Winter cloths, Vestings, and Cassimeres; together with Stocks, Cravats, Bosoms, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. and a variety of ready made Clothing. They solicit a share of public patronage, feeling confident that, as respects neatness and cheapness, they will give general satisfaction.  
July 18, 1840—31

**VANILLA**, &c.—Fresh Vanilla, for flavoring Ices, Cooper's American Biscuits, for Jellies, Blanc Marge, &c. Fine treble-distilled Rose Water, &c. Are for sale at  
TODD'S Drug Store.  
July 18—61

**CARD**—We shall feel greatly obliged if our customers will call and settle their accounts as soon as received.  
BRADLEY & CATLETT.  
July 4—31

**CHASE'S TRUSSES**—A large assortment of these valuable Trusses, comprising every variety of form and size, always on hand at  
TODD'S Drug Store.  
June 27

**ALCIPHON, A POEM**, by Thomas Moore, Esq., author of Lalla Rookh, &c. Are for sale by  
W. M. MORRISON,  
Jan 18 Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

**WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED**—10 pieces super white Drilling 20 do Ducks new article 20 do black Grodeto 20 do Imperial Summer Cloths 20 do Victoria Drilling 20 do plain Summer Cloths, best quality 10 do Merino Cassimeres  
Mar. 21 BRADLEY & CATLETT

## THE NATIVE AMERICAN.

For the Native American.  
Mr. Editor,—Permit me to call your attention to the following remarks which I found at the close of some well written chapters on "Fetichism in the Army." They appear to have been made in allusion to a resolution introduced in the Senate of the United States, by a man of the name of Allen, (from Ohio,) to admit all foreigners who shall have served three years in the army, to be naturalized.

There was a time when the mere mention of such a thing would have covered the author with contempt and scorn! Times, however, are sadly changed, and such seems the recklessness of party spirit, that all patriotism is lost sight of. I am glad to find the attention of the American people is beginning to be awakened on this momentous subject; and well indeed is it for the country that it is so, or in a little while we should be in the same situation that Gulliver was, when, after rather too long a nap, he found himself pined down by Lilliputians.

I am ultra in my views in relation to foreigners. Not only would I repeal the present naturalization laws, but I would put a stop at once to the influx of crime, infamy, and disease, that is almost daily wafted to our shores, from the prisons and poor houses of Europe. If foreigners are to weed their way to this country, let them at least be persons of intelligence, moral character, and industrious habits, such as are capable of appreciating the blessings of our form of Government,—not the diseased, the illiterate, vulgar and vicious herd, which are now every where seen in this happy country.

Politicians tell us, "we want the public lands settled." To this I answer, they are already settling faster than good policy warrants. The public lands, in my opinion, should be kept for the sons of American citizens, or partially dealt out to such gentlemanly foreigners, as now and then might be induced to seek new homes. I would be willing to receive them by the dozen, but not by the ship load. But, to the remarks alluded to, which were written by a Lady:

"But the effect of such a resolution, had it become a law, would have been still more deplorable. Mobs in our cities, unhappily becoming so common; rioters on canals and railroads; and the brutal ruffians who hully around the polls at elections, are all composed of the same class of men who constitute such an alarming proportion of the enlisted men of the Army. Making an enlistment a title to the elective franchise, what would be the consequence? Have United States soldiers a right to vote for this or that candidate in any State? Do they stay long enough in any particular one, to entitle them to a residence? Do they possess claims superior to American citizens who are absent from home on business or pleasure, and who are yet not allowed to vote in any State, except the one in which their residence is fixed? What shadow of right has an ignorant or worthless foreigner to make, or cause laws to be made, for free born Americans? What interest have they in the welfare of a country whose chief claim to their affection is, that audent spirit is disclaimed in it without taxation? Can they be relied upon to put down violence or insurrections, when displayed by a mob of their own countrymen—perhaps brothers? Can they be trusted in sight of foreign troops? Let common sense answer the former questions, and the desecrations on the Canadian frontier the last. Should we ever be unfortunately involved in a war with any European power, can we look for efficient aid in fighting our battles from men in whose hearts the fire of patriotism never glowed? Men who have 'left their country for their country's good,' and alas!—if the present system is unchecked—for the destruction of ours.

These remarks cannot for a moment be supposed to allude to the respectable, and virtuous citizens of any country, who has paid us the compliment of choosing the United States for his abode, who is generally as much opposed to the class we have mentioned, as any one; but will be understood, as they are intended, to apply to the swarms of ignorant, vicious foreigners, the surplus population of the almshouses, and the penitentiaries of Europe; and I do beseech those of my countrymen, into whose house these people may fall, private citizens or legislators, to ask themselves, seriously if the picture is overdrawn. Do not the statistics of the country furnish ample proof, that this note of alarm is not prematurely sounded? The very fact that republicans cannot realize that their liberties can be endangered, is one of the surest prognostics of the downfall of their boasted form of government. Every American should pause, and ask *whether* the present system will terminate. They owe it to the memory of their fathers, who fought and bled that they might enjoy freedom, to transmit the blessing unimpaired to their own children; and it seems astonishing that the most reckless politicians can, for the sake of a temporary party triumph, be willing, so to shake the pillars of our institutions, that children will find nothing left of the temple of Liberty, but its fragments."

To dispense with the property qualification in voters, which is now required by the laws of several of the States of the Union, and thereby extend the right of suffrage, is an object anxiously desired by many of our fellow citizens. With this subject, we, of course, shall not interfere, except so far as it may be connected with the objects to which this paper is devoted. We would however suggest to the advocates of free suffrage, that the attainment of their purpose, is intimately connected with the repeal of the naturalization laws. The mere residence of a few years in our country is manifestly not sufficient to identify the interests of the foreigner with those of his adopted country, as to qualify him for the exercise of the important privilege of suffrage. It is surely reasonable that a farther and stronger pledge should be required of him, than of the native born citizen. Yet whatever rule is adopted, it must of course be general and apply equally to both classes. Would not the repeal of the naturalization laws therefore remove one of the strongest objections, if not an insuperable one, to the dispensing with the property qualification in voters? Upon this ground alone have we ever opposed the free suffrage system.—N. O. Native American.

**Important Surgical Operation.**—Professor George McClellan performed on the first alt., for the sixth time, the important operation of removing the Parotid Gland entire. We believe that this gentleman was the first, either in this country or in Europe, who ventured upon the execution of this operation with success, and who has succeeded in every instance in restoring his patient to health. The gentleman, Mr. Daniel Paynter, on whom he operated as above mentioned, is 54 years of age; he was afflicted with Hematoma of the Parotid Gland.

It is now several years since Dr. McClellan first removed the Parotid Gland. Surgeons in Europe had prior to that time attempted it, but failed in accomplishing their object; and when the facts were published to the world of its having been removed in this country, even surgeons of eminence were slow in believing the entire removal of the gland possible. Time, however, the several repetitions of the operation by Dr. McClellan, and recently, its performance by others, have proved beyond all doubt the feasibility of relief.

This is a proud triumph both for the distinguished surgeon who achieved it, and for the cause of American skill and science, and we are pleased that it has been accomplished by one of our townsmen, who has reached the highest degree of eminence through the force of genius and professional devotion.—Pennsylvania.

## WASHINGTON CORPORATION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.  
MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1840.

Present: Messrs. Goldsborough, (President,) Barclay, Randolph, Kinkaid, Gordon, Goodland, Brent, Carberry, Brady, Clarke, Jones, and Morrison.

A communication was received from the Mayor in relation to the receipt and disbursement of the moneys of the Corporation, which having been read,  
Mr. Carberry asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill entitled "An act authorizing the Mayor to make the Corporation a stockholder in the Bank of Washington, and to cause the accounts of the Corporation to be renewed and kept therein as formerly;" which bill was read twice, and referred to the Committee on the City Hall.

Mr. Clarke, from the Committee on the Asylum, made a report of the number of persons received at the Asylum during the last month; which was read and laid on the table.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "making appropriations to defray the general expenses of the Corporation for the year ending 30th June, 1841," was taken up, twice read, and referred to Messrs. Brady, Randolph and Barclay.

Mr. Brady presented a petition of Jasper Duffon, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Brady introduced "An act fixing the compensation of members of the Council;" which was twice read, and referred to Messrs. Brady, Randolph and Barclay.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "making appropriation for casual repairs of streets, alleys, &c., and for the removal of nuisances," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "making appropriation for grading and graveling North G Street between 6th and 7th streets west," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "for extending a gravel footway in the 21 and 23d Wards," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The resolution from the Board of Common Council respecting a renewal of the charter of the city, was taken up, twice read, and amended; and was then read the third time as amended, and was then, on motion, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brady presented a petition of W. P. Ferguson and others, which was referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "authorizing the redemption of certain certificates for paving tax in the 3d Ward," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee on Improvements, reported without amendment the bill from the Board of Common Council "authorizing the Mayor to cause the curb-stone to be set and the footway paved on the west side of 10th street west, between G and K streets north;" and it was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. Gordon introduced "An act for repairing certain culverts in the third ward;" which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee on Improvements, reported without amendment the bill from the Board of Common Council "authorizing the Mayor to construct certain sewers on certain lots," and it was then, on motion, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gordon introduced a resolution directing the committee to whom was referred the bill "making appropriations to defray the general expenses of the Corporation for the year ending on the 30th day of June, 1841," to inquire into the propriety of increasing the compensation of the Commissioner of the Third Ward; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "for the support of public schools in the city of Washington," was taken up, and read three times, and passed.

Mr. Brady, from the Committee on the City Hall, reported a bill for the purpose of grading North G Street, between 1st and 2nd streets north, which was taken up, and it was then laid on the table.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "making an appropriation for improving 11th street west, in the 21 Ward," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

And then the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.  
MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1840.

All the members present except Mr. Walker.

Mr. Bryan presented the petition of Richard Ball and others, praying for the opening of an alley in square 404; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. Harkness, from the Committee on Improvements, to whom a resolution on the subject was referred on the 13th ult., reported a bill entitled "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of grading North G Street, between 1st and 2nd streets north," which was read twice, and laid on the table.

And from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Edward Semmes and others, reported a bill "making an appropriation for the purpose of grading the alley in square C," which was read three times, and passed.

And from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution on the subject of the 27th ult., reported a bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act making an appropriation for the purpose of grading the alley in square C,' which was read three times, and passed."

And from the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution on the subject of the 27th ult., reported a bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act making an appropriation for the purpose of grading the alley in square C,' which was read three times, and passed."

Mr. Bacon, from the Committee on the Asylum, made a report of the number of persons admitted into the Asylum during the last month.

Mr. Johnson, from the select committee to whom was referred so much of the unfinished business of the last Council as relates to the purchase of a site for a fire engine, made a written report, accompanied by a bill entitled "An act to direct and provide for the purchase of a site for a fire engine," which was read twice, and laid on the table.

of square No. 472, in the city of Washington," which was taken up, and laid on the table.

Mr. Houston, from the Committee on Public Schools, reported a bill entitled "An act for the support of the public schools in the city of Washington," which was read three times, and passed, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Fulmer.

A communication was received from the Mayor, suggesting the expediency of requiring the depositors of the Corporation in the Bank of Washington, as heretofore, which was read, and laid on the table.

"The Mayor," reported to the Mayor to make the Corporation a stockholder in the Bank of Washington, and to cause the accounts of the Corporation to be renewed and kept therein as formerly, was taken up, read the third time, and passed, by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Easley, Wilson, Johnson, St. Clair, Bacon, Harkness, Bryan, McDonald, Bassett, Houston, Mallory, Fulmer, and Hardy—14. Nays—Messrs. Byington, Clark, and Crandell—3.

Mr. Johnson, on leave, introduced a bill entitled "An act making an appropriation for improving west eleven street, in the 21 Ward," which was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Easley, from the Committee on Police, to whom was referred the "Act to regulate the weighing of horses, raw, and fodder," reported said bill with amendments, which was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time, and passed.

And from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill "to regulate the sweeping of chimneys, and to repeal all other acts relating thereto," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Fulmer, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of James Standford, asked to be discharged from his further consideration; which report was agreed to.

The bill to provide for the cleaning out of the Washington City Canal and the basins thereto belonging was taken up, and the amendments were agreed to.

The Board, on motion, resumed the consideration of the bill "to direct and provide for the purchase of square No. 472," which was read twice, with a Mr. Orman moved that the bill be laid on the table; which motion was negatived, as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Easley, Fulmer, Clark, and Crandell—6. Nays—Messrs. Easley, Wilson, Johnson, St. Clair, Bacon, Harkness, Bryan, McDonald, Bassett, Houston, Mallory, Fulmer, and Hardy—14.

The bill was then, on motion of Mr. Hardy recommended to the committee, with instructions "to ascertain and report the whole cost of purchasing square 472, with the necessary expense of the erection of sheds, grading streets, &c. and if the whole now erected on said square is conformable to the regulations of this Corporation on that subject, and if not, if it is susceptible of being made so."

Mr. Bacon moved that the Board do now adjourn, which motion was negatived, as follows: Ayes 4, nays 13.

The report of the Committee on Improvements, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution respecting a foot bridge across the Tiber, on Pennsylvania Avenue, was taken up, when Mr. Harkness moved that the committee be instructed to report a bill to effect the object.

And then the Board adjourned.

## CITY ORDINANCES.

**AN ACT** making an appropriation for the repair of the rooms in the City Hall lately occupied by the P. tent Office, and for other purposes.

**Be it enacted**, by the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That, for the purpose of repairing and putting in good and complete order the rooms lately occupied by the Patent Office, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of the general fund, the same to be expended under the direction of the Mayor.

**Sec. 2. And be it enacted**, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to remove permanently the Mayor's office, with all the branches thereto, to the rooms originally occupied by said office; and that, for the fitting up of the same, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of the general fund, to be expended under the direction of the Mayor.

**Sec. 3. And be it enacted**, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to appropriate a suitable room in the City Hall for the use of the Board of Health; and to rent all the vacant rooms in the City Hall, together with the large Council Chamber, upon fair and equitable terms, and that such rents be collected and deposited as in similar cases the law provides for by law.

EDM. HANLY,  
President of the Board of Common Council.  
CH. W. GOLDSBOROUGH,  
President of the Board of Aldermen.  
Approved, July 29, 1840.

W. W. SEATON, Mayor.

**AN ACT** authorizing the alley to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Eighth street west, between H and K streets north.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway to be paved, on the west side of Eighth street west, between H and K streets north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Eighth street west, between H and K streets north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

Approved, July 29, 1840.

**AN ACT** making an appropriation for grading and graveling Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for other purposes.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

Approved, July 29, 1840.

**AN ACT** making an appropriation for grading and graveling Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for other purposes.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

Approved, July 29, 1840.

**AN ACT** authorizing the grading and paving of the alley in square four hundred and three.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

**Sec. 2. And be it enacted**, That the Commissioner of the Third Ward shall assess the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the above-mentioned improvement, in just proportions, on the property situated on said alley, and shall make due return to the Register of said assessment; and it shall be the duty of the Register to furnish the Collector of Taxes with a copy of said assessment, whose duty it shall be to collect the same in the manner prescribed by law for the collection of taxes on real and personal property.

Approved, July 29, 1840.

**AN ACT** authorizing the grading and paving of the alley in square three hundred and seventy-one.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway to be paved on the east side of Eleventh street west, between I street north, and the north line of lot six in square three hundred and forty-five.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway to be paved on the east side of Eleventh street west, between I street north, and the north line of lot six in square three hundred and forty-five.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway to be paved on the east side of Eleventh street west, between I street north, and the north line of lot six in square three hundred and forty-five.

north line of lot six, in square No. 245, between G and H streets north, to which point the pavement heretofore laid by law terminates, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the east side of Eleventh street, between the point above described; the curb-stones to be set, and the footway to be paved as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, concerning paved footways.

Approved, July 29, 1840.

**AN ACT** to repair or replace logs conveying water from the city spring, near the Catholic Church, in the Third Ward.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

Approved, July 29, 1840.

**AN ACT** making an appropriation to defray the expenses of paying the dividend on the stock of this Corporation, under the act of the fifth of July, 1840.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

Approved, July 29, 1840.

**AN ACT** authorizing the Mayor to make the Corporation a stockholder in the Bank of Washington, to cause the accounts of the Corporation to be renewed and kept therein as formerly.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, for and on account of this Corporation, one share in the capital stock of the Bank of Washington in this city; and for the purpose of paying for said share the sum of twenty dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the general fund.

**Sec. 2. And be it enacted**, That after the passage of this act, and the purchase of the stock aforesaid, the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the accounts of the Corporation to be renewed, and kept in said bank, in the same manner they were kept previous to the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and forty, which act shall thereafter be, and is hereby repealed.

Approved, August 4, 1840.

**AN ACT** for the support of the public schools of the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

For compensation to the teacher of the first school district, eight hundred dollars.

For the purchase of books, stationery, fuel, and other contingencies of the first school district, seventy-five dollars.

For compensation to the teacher of the second school district, eight hundred dollars.

For the purchase of books, stationery, fuel, and other contingencies for the school of the second district, seventy-five dollars.

For repair to the school-house in the second school district, fifty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the trustees of the second school district.

**Sec. 2. And be it enacted**, That the several sums of money appropriated by the first section of this act, shall be paid monthly to the treasurers of the Board of Trustees of said schools respectively, out of the funds created by the act entitled "An act to provide for endowing the public schools of the city of Washington, for finishing the City Hall within its present limits, and for other purposes," approved the twenty-seventh of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-six.

Approved, August 4, 1840.

**AN ACT** to provide for the cleaning out of the Washington City Canal, and the basins thereto belonging.

**Be it enacted**, by the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause the curb-stone to be set, and the footway paved, on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, a tax of three dollars per front foot, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, imposed and assessed on the property adjoining and fronting on the west side of Twenty-first street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north. The curb-stones to be set and the footway paved, as hereby authorized and required, shall be done agreeably to the act of the fourth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, concerning paved footways.

**Section 2. And be it enacted**, That the new mud machine be, with the least possible delay, put to work and continued at work, until all the obstructions in the Canal and basins be removed or such parts thereof as may be approved by the Mayor.

**Section 3. And be it further enacted**, That the Commissioner of the Canal be, and he is hereby, directed to employ a sufficient number of men to carry the foregoing act into full effect; and that he is hereby directed to sell at public sale, from time to time, all the sand and gravel which may be excavated from the Canal, and to pay over the proceeds of said sale to the General Fund.

Approved, August 6, 1840.

**AN ACT** authorizing the curb-stone to be set and the footway to be paved on the west side of Tenth street west, between G and K streets north.